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Milan, November 6. N. S.

LEtters from the Ferrareze ſay, That Count Thaun was arrived there, in order to command the Imperial Troops which are already in that Country, and which every day advance thither. Count Konikſeck having attacked Bondeno with ſome pieces of Cannon, became Maſter of the Place on the 28th of the laſt Month, and made the Garriſon Priſoners of War. The Garriſon conſiſted of 1200 Men, 400 of whom being regular Troops, were conducted to Mantua and Mirandola; but the reſt, who are Peaſants, will be brought to this Place to work in the Fortifications of the Citadel, and relieve the Labourers of this Neighbourhood. The Imperialiſts have alſo taken Stellata. General Marſigli having received Advice, that the Germans had formed a deſign upon Lago Oſcuro, ordered the Fortifications to be blown up, and the Garriſon to evacuate the Place. Ten pieces of Cannon have been ſent from hence towards the Bologneze; whither, 'tis ſaid, Count Thaun deſigns to march; the Inhabitants of Bolognia being rather inclined to ſubmit to the Emperor, than ſuffer a Bombardment.

Venice, November 10. *N. S.* Letters from Rome of the 3d ſay, that the Marquis de Prié had not yet an Audience of the Pope, by reaſon that Miniſter had abſolutely refuſed to treat with Cardinal Paolucci, and excepted againſt him as an open Enemy of the Houſe of Auſtria. The Pope had alſo ſent him a Meſſage, that he could not be admitted to an Audience, unleſs he would treat with the uſual Miniſters; whereupon the Marquis had diſpatched an Expreſs to the Court of Vienna, for Inſtructions on that Occaſion. In the mean time the Germans were advancing into the Eccleſiaſtical Territories, and had blocked up Ferrara. The French ſeem not to be in a condition to ſend Succours to the Pope; and the Italian Princes have refus'd to give him their Aſſiſtance. Letters from Naples ſay, that there are 16000 Soldiers in that Kingdom, 9000 of whom are Germans.

Berne, Nov. 10. *N. S.* This Canton has made a general Review of their Militia, according to their uſual method. Our Deputies, and thoſe of Zurich, are ſtill aſſembled at Arau; but we have not yet received any further account of their Reſolutions, than that they have made a Deputation to Count Trautmanſdorf, the Imperial Miniſter, in order to Communicate to him certain Propoſals touching the Affair of Tockenbourg. They write from Rome, that the Imperialiſts have acted with ſo much vigour in the Ferrareze ſince the arrival of Count Thaun, that it is not doubted but the Pope will ſoon be obliged to come to an Accommodation. The Imperial Troops are already poſſeſſed of Bondeno, Oſtellata, Stellata and Lago Oſcuro, on the Po, by which means they have ſurrounded Ferrara, and open'd their way to Bolognia, Ravenna, and to Rome it ſelf. They add, that the Cardinals are preparing to remove their moſt valuable Effects to Florence; and that the whole City is in the utmoſt Conſternation.

From the Camp at Rouſſelaer, *November* 21. *N. S.* The Expedition our Troops have made over the Yper, in order to make a Proviſion of Corn, and other Neceſſaries for the Army, having ſucceeded very well, and the Country about Furnes having agreed to deliver 6000 Sacks more in a Fortnights time at Menin, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough has given Orders for the Troops, under the Command of General Fagel, and the other Detachments in thoſe Parts, to join the Army to Morrow. We have Advice from Liſle, that the Lodgment made on the Saliant Angle of the Glacis of the ſecond Counterſcarp on the Left the 17th at Night, is ſince conſiderably enlarged, and joined to another which was made the Night following; and that a third good Lodgment was finiſhed laſt Night on the Right with little Loſs, the Enemy making very little Fire from their Cannon; we forbear firing ours 'till we are entire Maſters of the ſecond Counterſcarp.

Hague, November 23. *N. S.* An Expreſs arrived here on Wedneſday laſt, which was diſpatched the day before from Bruſſels, to acquaint the States that they had Advice, the late Elector of Bavaria was preparing to march towards that City with a Body of Troops drawn from ſeveral Garriſons; the greater part of which joined him from Ghent. And this Day we have further Advice, that on the 21ſt he was advanced towards the Canal of Bruſſels, and had taken Poſt near Villebroek, with a Body of near 10000 Men; but that it could not yet be judged whether his Deſign were on Bruſſels, or that he had ſomething elſe in view. The French continue to fortifie their Poſts on the Scheld; and we are informed they are making ſeveral Dykes on that River, to render the Paſſage over it more difficult to our Armies. The Earl of Mancheſter arrived here two days ago in his Return towards England, from his Embaſſy to the Republick of Venice.

Oſtend, Nov. 26. *N. S.* By Letters from the Duke of Marlborough's Army we are informed, that the late Duke of Bavaria ſeems to prepare for beſieging Bruſſels; whereupon the Regiments of Hill, Maccartney, Wynne, Hamilton and Towſhend, under the Command of Brigadier Wynne were immediately embarked in order to be tranſported to Antwerp. A Walloon Regiment of Davilla is deſigned for the ſame Service, and is already under Sail.

Weſtminſter, November 16. This Day the Parliament met, and Her Majeſty having been pleaſed to grant a Commiſſion under the great Seal to ſeveral Lords of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council to repreſent Her Royal Perſon, the Commons were deſired, in the Name of the Lords Commiſſioners, by the Gentleman-Uſher of the Black Rod to come up to the Houſe of Peers, and hear the ſaid Commiſſion read. The Commons attended accordingly; and after the ſaid Commiſſion was read, the Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain ſignified to them, that they ſhould forthwith proceed to the choice of a fit Perſon to be their Speaker, and preſent Him on Thurſday next. The Commons being returned to their own Houſe, made choice of Sir Richard Onſlow, Bar. to be their Speaker.

Portſmouth, November 14. Yeſterday being the Day that Prince George was interred, in the Evening the Ordnance at the Platform, as well as on Board the Ships in the Harbour, were fired a Minute after each other, which laſted ſome hours. At the ſame time the Bells were muzled, and rang as for a Funeral the whole Evening. This Morning the Union Flag, at the Platform, is hoiſted again, which it had not been ſince the Death of the Prince, and the Ships Flags, which were only half-ſtaff high, are now hoiſted up.

Briſtol,